

# Converting Colors

XYZ(40.2457, 53.1329, 97.7582)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(40.2457, 53.1329, 97.7582)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(40.1455, 52.9327,  
97.7237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D2F9
RGB	0, 210, 249
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 98%
CMY	0.9997, 0.1765, 0.0235
CMYK	1.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	189°, 100%, 49%
HSV	189°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237
YIQ	151.6560, -137.6790, -32.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

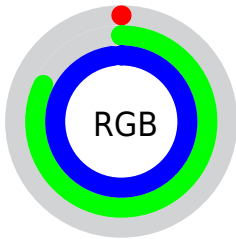
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 114, 249
Decimal	54009
CIELab	77.84, -29.31, -31.13
CIELCh	78, 42.763, 226.725
Yxy	52.9327, 0.2104, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244089 (0xFF00D2F9)
YUV	151.6560, 47.9906, -133.0023
Hunter-Lab	72.7549, -28.8263, -28.7094

# Details

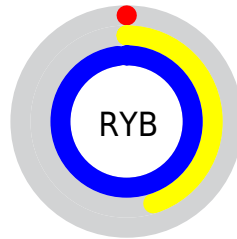
The XYZ color **40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **39.7958, 21.5961, 2.0732**, and the grayscale version is **29.5498, 31.0887, 33.8556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **60.7494, 82.3174, 107.2948**, and **21.2358, 27.2485, 54.0094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **40.1433, 52.9281, 97.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **41.5216, 55.0904, 98.0687**.

# Distribution



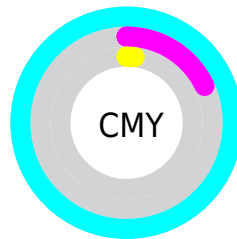
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



40.1455, 52.9327,  
97.7237

40.1455, 52.9327,  
97.7237

337.8604,  
398.0269, 574.0539

27.8367, 37.7490,  
73.7946

74.6680, 94.5053,  
160.0500

18.3424, 25.7880,  
54.1302

97.6123, 121.6631,  
199.2843

11.2973, 16.6651,  
38.3119

124.8327,  
153.5810, 244.4574

6.3359, 9.9960,  
25.9211

156.6942,  
190.6435, 295.9878

3.0930, 5.3963,  
16.5394

193.5624,  
233.2349, 354.2941

1.2031, 2.4816,  
9.7482

235.8026,

0.1088, 0.8674,

281.7397, 419.7949

5.1289

283.7801,  
336.5422, 492.9087

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
2.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.7104

■ 40.1455, 52.9327,  
97.7237

■ 40.1455, 52.9327,  
97.7237

■ 40.1433, 52.9281,  
97.7240

■ 41.5216, 55.0904,  
98.0687

■ 43.4292, 57.5562,  
98.4441

■ 46.0265, 60.4129,  
98.8586

■ 49.4085, 63.7097,  
99.3167

■ 53.6550, 67.4880,  
99.8222

■ 58.8356, 71.7839,  
100.3783

■ 65.0129, 76.6298,  
100.9881

■ 72.2438, 82.0554,  
101.6542

■ 80.5810, 88.0881,  
102.3792

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



36.5234, 52.9327, 71.8128



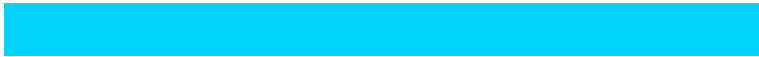
40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



46.7349, 52.9327, 114.5403

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



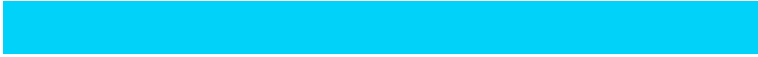
67.4955, 52.9327, 68.7788



45.8569, 52.9327, 24.0106

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



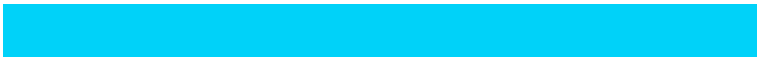
39.7958, 21.5961, 2.0732

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



54.0649, 52.9327, 23.6155



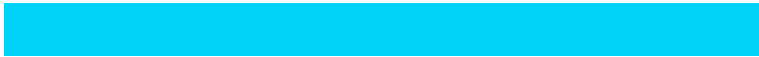
40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



67.1935, 52.9327, 45.4575

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



62.8468, 52.9327, 94.9829



62.0621, 52.9327, 30.3528

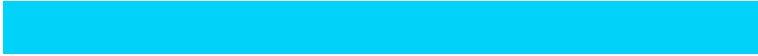


39.5638, 52.9327, 31.6396



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



52.2030, 52.9327, 115.9795



62.0621, 52.9327, 30.3528



48.4652, 52.9327, 23.1188

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



40.1473, 52.9346, 97.7250



68.5801, 80.8543, 106.5996



34.2175, 67.8889, 13.0851



14.0621, 16.8287, 22.7571



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

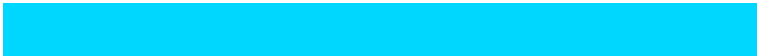


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



40.1473, 52.9346, 97.7250



42.3630, 55.8461, 103.1543



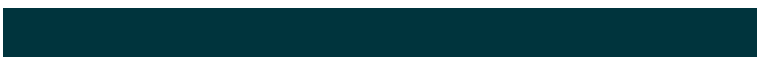
20.5245, 13.6890, 91.1841



17.5206, 19.1181, 22.1520



21.5744, 28.5044, 52.3384



2.0584, 2.7606, 4.8675



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50.7014, 24.7949, 63.0881



53.5121, 26.1688, 66.5540



51.9666, 45.9377, 6.1301



17.8693, 17.4751, 21.1676



27.1818, 13.2884, 33.9953

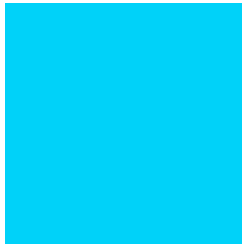


2.5479, 1.2429, 3.3088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

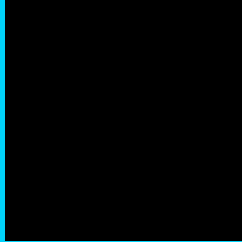
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237.



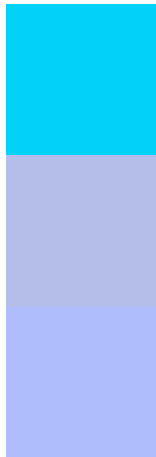
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 40.1455, 52.9327,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237

### Protanopia

52.1049, 52.1595, 85.1635

### Deuteranopia

53.5518, 52.2362, 101.0260



## Tritanopia

37.6863, 52.7441, 82.3231

# Trichromacy



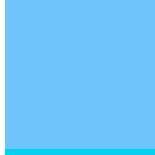
## Original Color

40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



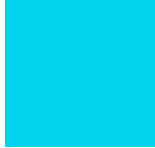
## Protanomaly

42.6165, 49.8093, 89.0294



## Deuteranomaly

43.8662, 49.8876, 99.4127



## Tritanomaly

38.4346, 52.6447, 87.4926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237



## Achromatopsia

29.8446, 31.3989, 34.1934



## Achromatomaly

28.8430, 36.0164, 52.4454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 210, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 210, 249)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 210, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 210, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 210, 249) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 210, 249) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 210, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 210, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 210, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 210,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 40.1455, 52.9327, 97.7237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 210, 249) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 210,  
249) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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